

April 2011

## Who in Missouri is Using...

Those in the 18-25 year old age group are most likely to report using in every drug category that the NSDUH surveys: marijuana, illicit drugs other than marijuana, cocaine, nonmedical pain reliever, alcohol and tobacco. They are also most likely to report binge drinking in the past month.<sup>1</sup>

While High school males are much more likely to have used chewing tobacco or smoked a cigar in the last month, they are slightly less likely to have smoked a cigarette. However, when looking at heavy use (10 + cigarettes per day), males again are more likely to report use than females.<sup>2</sup>

High school males and females were approximately equally likely to have had at least one drink of alcohol in the last month. However, males were more likely to report bingeing on at least one occasion in the last month. Females were much more likely to have obtained the alcohol by having someone else give it to them.<sup>2</sup>

High school males were much more likely to have used marijuana in the last 30 days; however, males and females were approximately equally likely to have used cocaine in the last month. Males were more likely to report lifetime use of injectable drugs, steroids, ecstasy, meth and heroin while females were more likely to report lifetime use of inhalants.<sup>2</sup>

Caucasian high school students were much more likely to have used chewing tobacco in the last 30 days while African-American high school students were more likely to have smoked a cigar. Caucasian students were more likely to report daily cigarette use.<sup>2</sup>

African-American high school students are more likely to report an early age of first use of alcohol. Caucasian high school students are more likely to have reported at least one incident of binge use in the last month.<sup>2</sup>

African-American high school students are more likely to report use of marijuana in the last 30 days.<sup>2</sup>

Adult males are more likely to report any drinking in the last 30 days as well as at least one episode of binge alcohol use in the last month. Males are also more likely to report "heavy use" as defined as an average daily consumption of more than 2 drinks per day for men or 1 drink per day for women. Finally, males are more likely to report driving after drinking.<sup>3</sup>

Adult males are slightly more likely to report smoking a cigarette in the last 30 days and daily cigarette use.<sup>3</sup>

Caucasian adults are more likely to report using alcohol in the last 30 days than African-American adults.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.oas.samhsa.gov/2k7State/Missouri.htm>

<sup>2</sup> <http://apps.nccd.cdc.gov/youthonline/App/Results.aspx?LID=MO>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.cdc.gov/brfss/index.htm>